

PRINTER RUSH

(PTO ASSISTANCE)

Application : 10/065,485

Examiner : Watko

GAU : 2653

From : MWO

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[RUSH] MESSAGE:

① Figure 13 C is mentioned twice within the brief description of the drawings as a type, in which the second occurrence should be Figure 13 D. Please advise.

(pg. 8 - paragraph [0051])

Thanks

[XRUSH] RESPONSE: corrected.

INITIALS: DGO

NOTE: This form will be included as part of the official USPTO record, with the Response document coded as XRUSH.

REV 10/04

- [0048] Fig 13 a shows the side view before the head is moved.
- [0049] Fig 13b shows a new position of the head when rods enter sloped guides.
- [0050] Fig 13c shows the head position after the rods further entered the sloped guides.
- DGO
3-28-06 [0051] Fig 13^d shows the head position after the head has been moved from the tape path. A

Detailed Description

- [0052] Fig 6 shows an exemplary tape drive with the inventive head assembly 70. A take-up reel 3, two tape guides 4, and a tape cartridge 5 with an enclosed supply reel (not shown) are mounted on a base 1. The tape (not shown) is wound from the supply reel in cartridge 5 over two tape guides 4 to the take-up reel 3 past the read-write head assembly 70. The head assembly 70 is shown in greater detail in Fig 7a.
- [0053] A base 71 contains an actuator that is capable of moving the read-write head in the directions of arrow A. Actuators of many different designs are known. Voice coil driven actuators are used in high performance tape drives because of their ability to move the head at a high speed and with a fast acceleration. They can be designed to move the head over the required length so that the head elements can access all recorded areas of the tape. Actuators using piezo elements are also very fast but have a limited operating range. Actuators using motor driven lead screws are able to move the head over the required range but they are very slow. They are therefore generally used in low performance, low-density, tape drives. They are also used in high performance tape drives in combination with voice coil actuators and piezo actuators. The lead screw is used to move the head to the desired track group. Typically this is done only at the beginning of tape and at the end of tape. While tape is moving, the piezo actuator or the voice coil actuator is used to for closed loop track following. Other designs in addition to the above-described actuators are used and may be used in the future. The present invention is independent from the type of actuator used.
- [0054] Referring now to Figs 7a and 7b, the housing 71 containing the actuator has two openings 77. Flexures 72 and 76 are movably attached to the actuator through the openings 77. Flexure 72 has read-write head 74 attached, and flexure 76 has tape-